

Surname: First name:



Latin Specimen Transfer Paper

Clifton College

Information

- This examination is 60 minutes long.
- Answer **all** of the questions.
- Handwriting and spelling are important.
- The total marks for this paper is **75**.

1. Study the following passage (do not write a translation) and answer the questions below. Complete sentences are not required.



After some early acts of bravery, Hercules travels to Egypt, where a man called Busiris is king.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | <p><u>Hercules</u> erat vir bonus et validus. ubi puer erat, cum <u>serpentibus</u> magnis pugnavit. itaque clarus in multis locis erat. auxilio deorum viros malos necavit. pericula semper superabat. olim</p> | <p><i>Hercules</i> = Hercules
<i>serpentibus (abl.pl.)</i> = snakes</p> |
| 5 | <p>tamen <u>Hercules</u> ad <u>Aegyptum</u> navigavit. <u>Busiris</u>, vir malus, ibi regebat. <u>Busiris</u> bella amabat et incolas terrebat quod saevus erat.</p> | <p><i>Aegyptus, -i</i> = Egypt
<i>Busiris</i> = Busiris</p> |

- a. *Hercules erat vir bonus et validus* (line 1).
How is the man Hercules described?
..... [2]
- b. *ubi puer erat, cum serpentibus magnis pugnavit* (lines 1-2).
When Hercules was a boy, how did he show his bravery?
..... [2]
- c. *clarus in multis locis erat* (line 3).
Where was Hercules famous?
..... [2]
- d. *auxilio deorum* (line 3).
Who gave Hercules help?
..... [1]
- e. *viros malos necavit* (lines 3-4).
 - (i) How are the men described?
..... [1]
 - (ii) What did Hercules do to them?
..... [1]

f. *pericula semper superabat* (line 4).

What did Hercules always do?

..... [2]

g. *Busiris bella amabat* (lines 6-7).

What did Busiris love?

..... [1]

h. *et incolas terrebat* (line 7).

What was Busiris in the habit of doing?

..... [2]

i. *quod saevus erat* (line 7).

What reason is given for Busiris' behaviour?

..... [1]

Turn over

3. Study the passage below (do not write a translation) and answer the questions which follow.



Hercules escapes from Busiris and punishes him before leaving Egypt.

- 1 tandem Busiris Herculem in oppidum duxit. ibi *Busiris = Busiris*
 erant multi incolae. ubi tamen servi eum *Herculem is accusative of Hercules*
 necare parabant, Hercules vincula perrupit et *eum (accusative) = him*
 gladium magnum cepit. statim Busirem *Hercules vincula perrupit = Hercules burst his chains*
 5 necavit; deinde cum amicis ex oppido cucurrit *Busirem is accusative of Busiris*
 et ab Aegypto navigavit. *Aegyptus, -i = Egypt*

a. This question tests your knowledge of the origins of English words. Complete the table below. *(The first one has been done for you.)* [4]

Latin word from the passage	Meaning of the Latin word	English word which comes from the Latin word
multus (line 2)	<i>much, many</i>	<i>multiply</i>
ab (line 6)		
navigo (line 6)		

Answer the following questions, (b) to (p) by underlining the correct option.

- b. **tandem** (line 1). What sort of word is this? [1]
verb **adverb** **noun**
- c. **oppidum** (line 1). Why is this noun in the accusative case? [1]
object of the verb **after the preposition in**
subject of the verb
- d. **duxit** (line 1). Which verb does this come from? [1]
duxo **dico** **duco**
- e. **erant** (line 2). This means **they were**. How do you say **they are** in Latin? [1]
sum **sunt** **eram**
- f. **necare** (line 3). What part of the verb is this? [1]
infinitive **imperative** **imperfect**

- g. **parabant** (line 3):
- (i) What is the tense of this verb? [1]
present imperfect perfect
- (ii) What is the first person singular of the present tense of this verb? [1]
parabo parabam paro
- h. **gladium** (line 4). Why is this noun in the accusative case? [1]
object of the verb after the preposition et
subject of the verb
- i. **magnum** (line 4). What sort of word is this? [1]
adjective adverb verb
- j. **cepit** (line 4). Which verb is this from? [1]
cepo cupio capio
- k. **amicis** (line 5). What case is this noun in? [1]
vocative genitive ablative
- l. **ex** (line 5). What sort of word is this? [1]
conjunction verb preposition
- m. **cucurrit** (line 5). Which tense is this verb in? [1]
present imperfect perfect
- n. Complete the following Latin sentence: [1]
They see the arrow = vident
sagittam sagitta sagittas
- o. Complete the following Latin sentence: [1]
The farmers praise the queen = reginam laudant
agricola agricolarum agricolae
- p. Which one of these is the correct Latin for *The teacher is walking in the fields*? [1]
magistrus ad agrum ambulat magister in agris ambulat
magistrus in agro ambulat

4. Translate the following sentences into Latin.

[20]

a) The slaves were making the shields

.....

b) I was eating the sailors' food

.....

c) I fought against the Romans

.....

d) Master, are you sleeping in the temple?

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e) Seven beautiful goddesses came down from the sky.

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End of paper